



THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 23, 1902

THE LOVERS of peace and order who fondly hoped that quiet had been restored in the Pennsylvania coal fields with the settlement of the coal strike are distressed to read of the outrages that are still perpetrated in that region. Yesterday at Wilkesbarre the feeling against non-union men occupying positions which strikers had given up but now want back again caused several attacks on them and their property and a series of outbreaks such as the region has not known for weeks. In the lower field a soldier was fatally wounded, five houses were dynamited, and last night at Tamaqua a riot was threatened. In the middle district a man was disfigured for life, and in the upper field two attempts were made to wreck Delaware, Lackawanna and Western trains. The conditions are such that General Schall, commanding the First Brigade, said: "The troops will never be withdrawn from the strike region as long as the strikers are as disorderly as they have been in the last twenty-four hours." The knowledge that the non-union men were not to be displaced caused the rage which led to the outbreaks. Last night the situation was even more critical. Men who applied for work yesterday were turned away. These were engineers, chiefly, in whose places reliable non-union men are working, and will remain. This aroused a more bitter feeling. Last night the celebrations led to much drinking, many of the saloons holding open house. General Schall, whose district is the most dangerous, has increased the guards, taken military charge of Lansford and instructed his men to exercise the utmost vigilance.

As stated in yesterday's Gazette King Oscar of Sweden, the arbitrator of the damage cases which arose out of the Samoan disturbances of 1899, has decided against the United States and Great Britain and in favor of Germany. The outcome will occasion no surprise for those who remember the circumstances in which the controversy originated. When King Malietoa Laupapa died the Samoan chiefs, according to their rights, met to elect a successor. A majority of the votes were cast for Mataafa, but Chief Justice Chambers, of the insular Supreme Court, awarded the prize to Malietoa Tanu, the minority candidate. In doing so the Chief Justice exceeded his powers, and from this illegal act sprang all the subsequent troubles. The arbitrator apparently took the ground that the installation of the younger Malietoa by the Chief Justice having been usurpation, all the later proceedings by the American and British naval officers on the spot were in furtherance of the original wrong, and therefore, wrongful in themselves. The decision is manifestly just, and nobody possessed of a sense of fairness will find fault with the same. This country will have to pay for Chief Justice Chambers' indiscretions, as was evident from the beginning of the rumpus. The government, while accepting the decision of King Oscar in the controversy, so far as payment of damages is concerned, it is said, will refuse to recognize the principle laid down, and will insist on the right to land marines when the lives and property of American citizens are in peril.

THE WEATHER yesterday was all that could have been desired for an outdoor display, and the appearance of Old Dominion Commandery of Knights Templars on the streets accented in their handsome and showy uniforms headed by a fine band of music caused a congregation of people on the thoroughfares over which they marched. The scene on Washington street was especially enlivening and interesting, and the evolutions of the commandery were witnessed with evident pleasure by large numbers. Old Dominion Commandery has long been an Alexandria institution. It is composed of representative citizens who have been "regularly entered, passed and raised," and who have climbed from rung to rung of the mystic ladder until qualified to wear the glistening swords of Knights Templar. The reception and banquet at Armory Hall at night was a brilliant affair from start to finish, and would have furnished suggestions to the chronicler of medieval times who was wont to describe the meeting of brave knights and fair women in the castles of the old time.

THE MOVEMENT by numbers of business men of the city toward inducing the American Cigar Company to locate one of its factories in Alexandria is commended by all citizens who have longed for the revival of manufacturing industries here, and who have patiently waited for the tide to turn towards this city. Those who have interested themselves in the movement are practical business men, and should any miscarriage or disappointment result it will not be their fault, as they will use every means to induce the company to locate here. It

is the unanimous opinion of all observers that Alexandria is today in a better condition commercially than ever before in its history, and should the tide be taken at its flood satisfactory results will surely follow. There are more strangers in our streets at present than at any time since the civil war and the demand for suitable dwellings has long exceeded the supply. Manufacturers in late years have sprung up on every side, and those now in existence may be but an earnest of many more to follow.

DESPITE HUMORS of dissatisfaction with the British leaders, the government yesterday won an unexpected victory in the Parliamentary bye-election at Devonport, England, where the Unionist candidate won a seat from the Liberals after a canvass waged on the issues of Mr. Balfour's educational and Irish policies.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., October 23.

Mr. Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, and recorder of the coal strike arbitration board which is to meet in this city tomorrow morning, today made public the details for the preliminary meeting, as agreed upon between President Roosevelt and himself. The commissioners will assemble at the temporary White House at 10 a. m. Recorder Wright will call the meeting to order. Then a message from the President to Roosevelt will be submitted and read by Mr. Wright. It will contain such instructions as the President may desire to give the board, among which will be one urging the greatest promptness. Organization will follow and Judge Gray will be elected chairman. Then the call on the President will follow and Mr. Roosevelt will add verbal suggestions to those contained in his written message. The arbitration board will then repair to the office of the labor commissioner and take up in an informal way a discussion of the work to come, which will be planned in detail before the taking of testimony at Wilkesbarre and New York begins.

The Agricultural Department opened its chrysanthemum show yesterday. There were 900 of the plants on exhibition and these represent 122 varieties. The largest of the big bunch is known as the Black Hawk, though it is white with a pink center. Its blooms measure twelve inches in diameter. Many prominent persons visited the opening of the show. One of the most enthusiastic was the Japanese Minister, Mr. Takahira. The department will continue the show for three weeks.

The case of S. Martin vs. the L. & N. R. R. was argued before the Interstate Commerce Commission today. The contention of the complainant is that rates on lumber from certain points in Tennessee to Detroit are 22 cents a hundred pounds, although they are but 20 cents from Nashville to Detroit, a longer distance. Mr. E. D. Baxter, of Nashville, argued on behalf of the defendant company, his contention being that what appeared to be a discrimination was necessary in the interest of commerce. The lady outlines of the features of the late President McKinley and of President Roosevelt are to vanish forever from the walls of Statuary Hall in the Capitol building. But recently they were discovered there, in apparently random lines among the innumerable notes and dashes required to give the walls the appearance of genuine marble. The Capitol authorities have ordered the shadow pictures painted out, for two reasons—one, that the work was being interfered with; the other, that the presence of the likenesses in the Capitol of the United States was not dignified. So out they went.

Senator Clark of Montana, has another heir. A baby was born on Sunday to Mrs. Lewis Rutherford Morris, daughter of the millionaire. The child is even now heirless to nearly \$10,000,000.

There is no truth in the story wired from Little Rock, Ark., last night to several eastern papers, that Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, is engaged to marry John Greenway, the former Rough Rider.

Senor Don Emilio de Ojeda, the new Spanish Minister, was received at the temporary White House this morning by President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hay introducing him. The usual felicitous speeches were exchanged between the President and the Minister.

The Navy Department has received from Commander Mason, of the Cincinnati, news of the depositing of Governor Navarro at Cape Haytien and the scattering of the insurgents. All is quiet on the island.

The President has accepted an invitation to attend the annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce on Nov. 11.

The treasury committee on State and municipal bonds decided this morning that it would consider the bonds of any State of the union which the debt, exclusive of water debt and sinking fund, is less than 7 per cent. The valuation of the city for the purposes of taxation. The treasury received this morning in bonds offered to the public \$171,000, bringing the total up to \$14,285,000.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Congressman Charles A. Russell died this morning at 9.30 at his home at Killbuck, Conn.

The rapidity with which the evidence is being taken in the Moloney trial in New York promises to bring it to a quick close.

George Hall, the man who in 1870 devised the "Cardiff Giant," the greatest hoax of its day, died in poverty at his home in Birmingham, N. Y., yesterday. He was 81 years old.

Fire of unknown origin almost destroyed the big Burton brewery at Paterson, N. J., at 4 o'clock this morning. The loss estimated at between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Dynamite was used late last night in an attempt to wreck the Berlin Hotel near Clinton Mass. The guests escaped partially unscathed. The attempt escaped serious injury only because they were in a part of the house distant from the scene of the operation by the dynamite. Revenge is thought to have prompted the act.

The seven-masted schooner, the Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, the largest sailing vessel in the world, went aground on the Edgemoor flats this morning in the Delaware river while being towed down from Philadelphia. The schooner was loaded with 7,000 tons of coal, with 400 tons of her total capacity. She lies easy in the mud and it is thought will float again at the next high tide.

The Union Steamboat Line's freight ship and dock in Buffalo, N. Y., was destroyed by fire last night, and the big freight steamer Mauch Chunk, narrowly escaped destruction. The loss was damaged to the extent of \$8,000. The other damage to the freight ship, dock and freight in storage, will reach \$30,000. Crossed electric wires caused the fire.

Fire did \$50,000 damage to the stock and buildings of M. L. Hummel & Co., manufacturers of condenser and bar fixtures, at Baltimore, this morning. Two firemen were hurt.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Duchess of Marlborough, is undergoing treatment at Vienna, for catarrh which has affected her throat.

Dr. Frederick Roland Nordman committed suicide at his home, in Baltimore yesterday. Despondency, brought about by ill-health, is said to have prompted the deed.

The apple crop throughout the country this year, according to the estimate of "The New-England Homestead," will be 43,000,000 barrels, against 27,000,000 barrels in 1901.

In an address yesterday at Cleveland, before the American Missionary Association, Rev. Dwight M. Pratt said the Indian can never be fitted for the responsibilities of citizenship by the government.

After an illness of exactly two months William E. Chandler, 70 years of age, one of Washington's most prominent tobacco merchants, died at his residence, 1223 Vermont avenue, last night, a few minutes before 11 o'clock last night. A widow and nine children survive him.

In an unofficial run on Narragansett bay yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of standardizing her propellers, the torpedo-boat destroyer Stewart made a record of speed of 30.56 knots and thus gave indications that she will be the queen of her class in the navy.

The launching ways and timbers on which the Atlantic Transport liner Missouri was to be launched at Sparrows Point, near Baltimore, were burned, last night, causing a loss of \$150,000. Two ship carpenters at work in the hold of the Missouri's sister ship, the Maine, which was also damaged, had a narrow escape from suffocation.

Yesterday's session in Philadelphia of the Missionary Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church was taken up with the proposed change in the missionary canon of the church and the problem of supplying the needed additional mission workers. An appeal was received from the bishop of Payne Divinity School, at Petersburg, Va., for funds, and a resolution, offered by Bishop Brown, of Kansas, was adopted requesting the board of managers to appropriate \$100,000, to be distributed among the bishops in the South.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

The annual meeting of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of Virginia was held in the opera house at Wytheville yesterday. The attendance was large and the convention promises to be an unusually interesting one.

At daybreak an old cannon used during the Civil War was fired to announce the opening of the day. General Smith, of Suffolk, called the body to order and Mayor Terry, of Wytheville, welcomed the visitors. Addresses were made by Judge Fulton, of Lee, and George Christian, of Richmond, city.

The feature of the morning session was the convention, which they did. Ex-United States Senator Robert E. Withers, of Wytheville, responded on behalf of the sponsors. Ex-Governor Withers, in speaking, said that he had 11 daughters. This morning camp adjourned to meet the grand camp and the report of the history committee, the most important business which will come before the body, will be presented by Chairman George L. Christian today.

Yesterday afternoon Senator Daniel spoke in a tent to a large audience. His speech was highly eloquent, and was roundly applauded. Other speakers were Congressman Lamb and Dr. Jones, of Richmond, and Col. Miles, of Pulaski. A reception was tendered to the sponsors and mail of honor by the widow of Gen. William Terry, who commanded the Stonewall Brigade after the death of Jackson.

At night at the opera house the grand camp of Sons of Veterans met. The speech of welcome was by E. Lee Trinkle, the response to the presentation of the sponsors by Robert W. Blair, and the speech of the evening was made by Judge Robert C. Jackson.

Among the prominent ex-Confederates present besides those mentioned above are Gen. Wm. H. Payne, of Warrenton.

JUNIOR ORDER MECHANICS.—After selecting Newport News as the next place of meeting and electing officers, the State Council of the Junior Order United Mechanics which had been in session in Norfolk, adjourned yesterday. The following officers were chosen: Councilor, E. W. Miner, of Richmond; vice-councilor, Charles W. Todd, of Norfolk; treasurer, G. W. Kinsey, of Richmond; conductor, E. M. Mann, of Lynchburg; warden, D. E. Bunch, of Richmond; inside sentinel, R. A. Smith, of Ridge Church; outside sentinel, S. O. Higgs, of Berkeley; trustees, J. S. Huff, Roanoke; W. R. Butcher, Norfolk, and G. H. Pettyjohn, Portsmouth.

A committee was appointed to ascertain the cost of a State orphanage, the feasibility of establishing such institution and whether it is best for the order to establish one or combine with the Old Fellows and secure the orphanage of members of the Jr. O. U. M. quarters with them or establish a separate orphanage. The order has a national orphanage at Tiffin, Ohio, but is considering the establishment of one in Virginia under control of the State council.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.—Dr. Ellis S. Duncan, superintendent of the City Hospital of Louisville, Ky., was sent to jail in Pittsburgh, Pa., yesterday on the charge of feloniously shooting Bruce Head, a bookkeeper in the employ of the Washburn Railroad contractors, Kenefee & Co., to await the result of his injuries. Dr. Duncan shot Head Tuesday night near the railroad crossing, about five miles from Pittsburgh. Both men refuse to discuss the shooting. About midnight Duncan walked up to a policeman in Pittsburgh, told him he had shot a man, and asked to be locked up. He was taken to the central police station. He carried a horsehair in his hand and in his pocket a revolver with one chamber empty. Dr. Duncan told acting Police Sergeant Henry Merritt that he was from Louisville, but he intercepted a letter sent by Bruce Head, whom he had shot. The letter was addressed to Mrs. Duncan, whom he had married but recently. Duncan said he talked to his wife, and then felt justified in coming to Pittsburgh to see Head. Dr. Duncan and Head belong to prominent Kentucky families.

THE MARKET. Georgetown, Oct. 23.—Wheat 65 1/2,

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The main building of Locustdale Academy, in Madison county, was burned Tuesday night. An exploding lamp is supposed to have been the cause.

Mr. Charles H. Downs, of Middleburg, proprietor of the Middleburg Inn, died at his home Tuesday of typhoid fever. He was thirty-five years of age.

Mr. C. C. Titus, son of the late John H. Titus, died at his home in Leesburg Wednesday from an attack of typhoid fever. He was aged twenty-two years.

Mr. Thomas E. Carr, who was the oldest commissioned officer from Loudoun county during the late war, died suddenly Tuesday at his home, near Waterford, aged seventy years.

The large dwelling house of Mrs. Lucy Atwell, of Washington, occupied by Charles Jett and family, near Greenlaw's wharf, in Caroline county, was destroyed by fire Sunday night.

The Postal Telegraph Company was fined \$200 in the Richmond Police Court yesterday for not paying city taxes. The company denies the right of the city to tax it. The company gave bond and took an appeal.

The Baptist ministers' conference of Richmond has declined to recommend the ordination of Rev. J. R. Tillery, formerly of the Methodist Church, who sought admission into the Baptist ministry, and who has been awaiting the decision of the conference for some weeks.

Fire starting from an overheated stove-pipe resulted in the destruction of Tuesday of a large house at Vienna, occupied by Mrs. Holliday and daughter, and in considerable damage to the adjoining house belonging to Mrs. A. T. Ginneley. The loss is estimated at \$1,200. The furniture was saved.

The Baptist Church at Manassas was the scene of a beautiful chrysanthemum wedding yesterday evening, when Miss Kathleen Cook Sinclair became the bride of Mr. Eugene Bell Giddings. The best man was Mr. Harry Giddings. The bride is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mr. A. W. Sinclair, the senior member of the law firm of Sinclair & Son. The bride was the recipient of a large number of handsome presents.

A sensation was created in Winchester last night when it became known that Mr. Albert Baker, a wealthy citizen, had been missing from home since early morning. Mr. Baker left home before breakfast and since that hour has been seen but once, then near the city pumping station, a mile from that city. For some time Mr. Baker has been in ill health and his friends fear that he has either met with foul play or is wandering aimlessly through the woods near Winchester.

The little town of Dorchester, near the Tennessee line, recently has been the scene of four murders occurring one immediately after the other. John Stayers killed Mark Boston, with whom, it is said, he had differences over a young woman. The slayer was about to escape when he was shot and killed by James Boston, Mark's brother, who then fled to the mountains. A negro woman killed a man, putting two Winchester bullets into his body. A pistol duel was fought between two white men, one of whom fell dead.

TAMMANY BRAVES.

More than 100,000 people lined the route of the Tammany parade in New York last night and filled the streets about the Fourteenth street wigwag, where the democratic nominations for governor and other State and county officials were ratified. Ex-President Grover Cleveland's letter to the New York democracy was read to the braves and received with immense enthusiasm.

David B. Hill, for the first time in 10 years, took part in a Tammany meeting and delivered an address. In his speech referring to the tariff on coal, Mr. Hill charged Senator Platt with dodging the vote in Congress in question of imposing a tariff on anthracite coal. President Roosevelt, he said, had declined to express an opinion as to whether the existing tariff should be removed. Mr. Hill spoke at considerable length on the questions of trusts and revision of the tariff and bitterly arraigned republican extravagance in State affairs. Charles N. Bulger, who two years ago denounced Tammany in the State convention, also made a speech and was given an ovation. Bird S. Coler spoke at the Manhattan Club, where he dined with ex-Senator Hill, and reviewed the parade of 20,000 Tammany braves.

Following is the letter of former President Grover Cleveland to the democracy of New York, read at the ratification meeting: Westland, Princeton, N. J., October 20, 1902.

Charles F. Murphy, Esq.: My Dear Sir:—I regret that my engagement will not permit my acceptance of your invitation to attend the democratic meeting to be held in Tammany Hall on the 23rd instant. It is most gratifying to learn from the terms of your note that the democracy of New York fully appreciate how mightily the underlying principles of our party are involved in the pending canvass, and also to know of the determination that they shall not be forgotten in its campaign efforts. The great democratic organization of the city of New York is so important a factor in controlling the result of party endeavors in the broader field that no campaign in which it engages can be considered sufficiently large to free it from the responsibility of its influence upon party prospects everywhere and at all times.

The responsibility has been well met in the present campaign by the selection of trustworthy candidates by sensible efforts in secure democracy; by intelligent party work and action. I sincerely hope that as a result the democracy of the city of New York will again demonstrate its invincibility at home; that democratic good government and economical administration will be restored to the people of the State; and that democratic hope and confidence will be revived and stimulated far beyond the limits of city or State.

Hoping that your meeting will be abundantly successful and most useful in the cause, I am yours truly, GROVER CLEVELAND.

Mr. Cleveland's reference to Tammany as the "great democratic organization" set the braves in a frenzy.

PUBLIC LANDS.—Col. John S. Crosby, special agent of the Interior Department, called upon the President yesterday and laid before him the result of his investigation of the illegal occupation of public lands in Colorado and other western States by stock raisers. Col. Crosby told the President that millions of acres of public land that ought rightfully to be open to the homestead settler were occupied by stock raisers. After concluding the investigation it is making the Interior Department, it is expected, will take measures to oust such stock raisers as are not occupying the public lands lawfully.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Reporting for Work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 23.—Hundreds of miners are flocking back to the works throughout the valley today and a large number of the non-union men are leaving, preferring not to clash with the old workmen. Thus far no trouble has been reported.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 23.—The unexpected happened in the Panther Creek Valley this morning, when thousands of employees of the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company reported for work but were promptly halted by the company's deputies at the outside of the different stockades. They refused to allow the employees to enter the collieries, claiming that they had received no orders to start them. An official of the Lehigh Coal Company said this morning: "The men will start to work when the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is ready to start them." Trouble is anticipated.

Many of the ringleaders and walking delegates of the strike asked Superintendent Zechner for their positions yesterday. They were told that the company had no further use for them; that the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company does not consider strikers as their employees, and if they meant to work they must apply for it as individuals.

Today the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company posted the following notice: "Any person working for this company guilty of ill treating or insulting any man who has worked during the late strike or of abusing any member of his family, will be immediately discharged."

Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 22.—Because of the successive dynamite outrages upon non-union men and the attitude of the strikers towards them at Gilberton three companies of militia were sent to that town shortly before midnight last night to preserve order. A message received this morning reports the situation quiet.

Shanokin, Pa., Oct. 23.—Two thirds of the thirty collieries between here and Mount Carmel were opened this morning. Few of the engineers, firemen, and fire bosses who had been on strike, were re-employed. In starting up the Reading's Alaska shaft, today, an explosion of gas occurred in No. 1, slope. Two men were severely burned by the terrific explosion. It is feared six more men, deeper down in the mine, were burned. There is so much gas in the gangway their fate has not yet been learned by the rescuing party. In a fight between Corporal Bradshaw and Private Maus, of the Tenth regiment, last night, the latter cut the corporal's throat. He is in a critical condition.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 23.—A crowd of non-union workmen who were employed at the Dodge mine, were set upon by a crowd of strikers last night as they were leaving the colliery, and several of them were severely injured.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 23.—Nearly all the miners of this region reported for work this morning, at the various collieries and in nearly every instance were taken back wherever room could be made for them. Many, however, had to return home but are promised work as soon as their services are required. The mines in many instances closed down soon after starting up because of falls in the roof and floors. At the Oxford mine the men who marched to work in a body were not allowed to resume work. They were told by the officials that their services would never be required there and that the men who worked for them during the strike would be retained by the company. The men returned home and reported the case to President Mitchell.

At the Bellevue mine the union men refused to descend into the mine in the same carriage with the "scabs." They were taken down separately. At two other mines four hundred men went to work. About 25 miners were singled out of the number and told they could not get their places back. A number of blacksmiths were also barred from returning.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 23.—Few collieries resumed in this region this morning. The strikers marched in a body to the respective collieries ready for work. At Jeddo, G. B. Markle & Co.'s men were asked to go to the main office and sign an agreement to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission. All refused with the exception of a few. The same situation existed at Drifton collieries, where a majority refused to sign and went home. At Silver Brook, the officials decline to discharge non-unionists and the strikers refused to return to work. A Pardee & Co., requested the Cranberry colliery employees to sign in an agreement not to interfere with non-unionists but they refused and were told to go home.

At Coleraine, Beaver Brook, Upper Lehigh, Lehigh Valley Coal Company, collieries only vacant places were filled and the other employees were told they would be given work when places were open.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 23.—Less than half the collieries in the Wyoming valley were able to resume operations this morning on account of their run down condition. The debris will have to be cleared away before the mines can be operated. Many of the collieries are also flooded and the machinery is in poor condition.

Four collieries of the Lehigh Coal Co. began work this morning, and two more will begin tomorrow.

The company will make no discrimination against the old employees who struck, but the most competent of those who did not go out when the strike was declared, will be retained. The Delaware & Hudson and Lackawanna Companies began work at a portion of their collieries. At several of the works the Union men refused to be lowered in the shaft by non-union men.

Big Fire in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—A fire which started this morning among loose paper in the paper and rug warehouse of J. O. Lenhart, 24 north Water street, and 224 North Delaware avenue, completely destroyed that establishment and partially destroyed the adjoining warehouses of Halpen, Green & Co., wholesale grocers; A. & H. C. Knowlton & Co., chair manufacturers; Franklin F. T. Rainer Co., broom manufacturers; Parke & Grace, bottle dealers; and William King & Co., and Tortorini Barnes, wholesale grocers. Four girls employed on the fourth floor of the paper warehouse, barely escaped with their lives and a number of firemen were overcome by smoke and are in the hospital in a critical condition. The loss is roughly estimated at \$100,000. Lenhart has been burned out twice before, within three years. The origin of the fire is unknown.

As the result of heavy floods in Italy thirty miles of the old Roman wall have collapsed.

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\$4.75 White Wool Blankets, finished in the finest possible manner, made of the best selected material; wide silk binding; Special to close \$3.98

\$6.00 Fine White Wool Blankets, with beautiful jacquard or flowered borders; makes a magnificent bridal present; wide silk binding; Special to close \$4.95

Full-size White Wool Blankets, special soft finish, good weight, wide silk binding, double stitched; would be cheap at \$5.50; now only \$2.98

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FOREIGN NEWS.

The German Reichstag today by a vote of 183 to 133 adopted the Minimum

barely tariff of 5 1/2 marks per hundred kilogram.

Chancellor von Bismarck has been summoned to Potsdam by the Kaiser to report on the serious condition of affairs in the Reichstag, brought about by the opposition to the new tariff bill.

In Old Bailey court in London today Lawrence Gregg, the clerk of the Carnegie Steel Company, was found guilty of

forgery, was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

It was ascertained in Vatican circles today that the first duty which would be imposed on Migr. Falconio, the new apostolic delegate at Washington, would be the ending of quarrels among the clergy in the United States.

There was a bad railway wreck at Caccin, Portugal, today. Two trains, one from Lisbon and one from Cintra, collided. The carriages of both trains were completely wrecked, and many persons were killed and injured.

Dunkirk, France, continues to be terrorized by the striking dock laborers, who yesterday pillaged a number of shops. The strikers are a complete masters of the harbor. This morning shops were badly damaged, the windows smashed, and several merchants wounded.

The Vienna Tagblatt publishes that a Constantinople dispatch stating that an attempt has been made to assassinate the Sultan. The dispatch reports that a Bulgarian, disguised as a palace official, tried to kill Abdul Hamid, but that the guards were alert and overpowered the would-be assassin before he could harm the Sultan.

The British House of Commons committee on tube railways today declined to accept J. P. Morgan's scheme for running an underground road from Hamersmith to Tottenham, owing to the impossibility of the Morgan interest carrying out the whole undertaking. This leaves the underground railways entirely to Charles T. Yerkes, of New York.

A huge scandal in the police department has come to light in Malaga, Spain, and almost the entire force has been arrested by the city authorities. It has been discovered that the police entered into a compact with criminals according to which the police were to share in the proceeds of thefts and in return would not prosecute the criminals.

The Foreign Office in London today received a dispatch from General Manning, who was sent to the relief of Col. Swayne in Somaliland. The telegram states that Swayne has reached Bohotle in safety. Col. Swayne, several days ago, suffered a serious reverse at the hands of the Mad Mullah and for a time it was feared his entire force had been wiped out.

The striking dock laborers, at Dunkirk, France, today have the city in a state of terror. They have barricaded the streets and are having things their own way. Ships have been wrecked and the machinery in them ruined. The quays of the city have been fired in several places and the strikers are now making an attack on two newspaper offices which have opposed the strike. The governor has declared the city in a state of siege.

WOMEN AND JEWELS.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German Syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds and all bronchial troubles. You can get this reliable remedy at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Get Green's Special Almanac.

The Worst Form

Multitudes are suffering the pains of Koda, the new discovery which is making so many sick people well is making so many

digesting what they eat, by cleansing and sweetening the stomach and by transforming their food into the kind of pure, rich, red blood that makes you feel good all over. Mrs. Cranfill, of Troy, N. Y., writes: "For a number of years I was troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia which grew into the worst form. Finally I was induced to use Koda and after using four bottles I am entirely cured. I heartily recommend Koda to all sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. Take a dose after meals. It digests what you eat. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons."

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